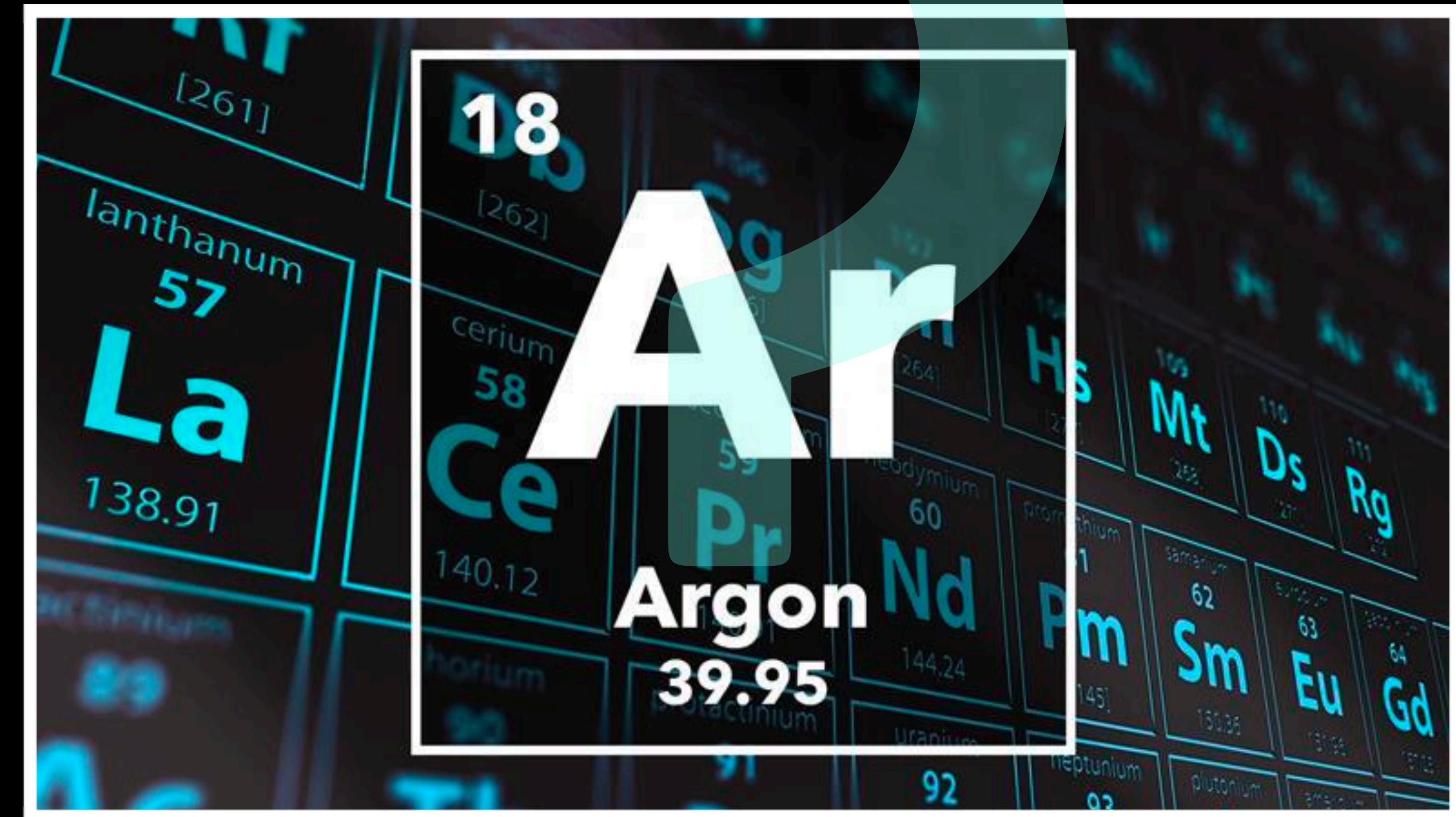


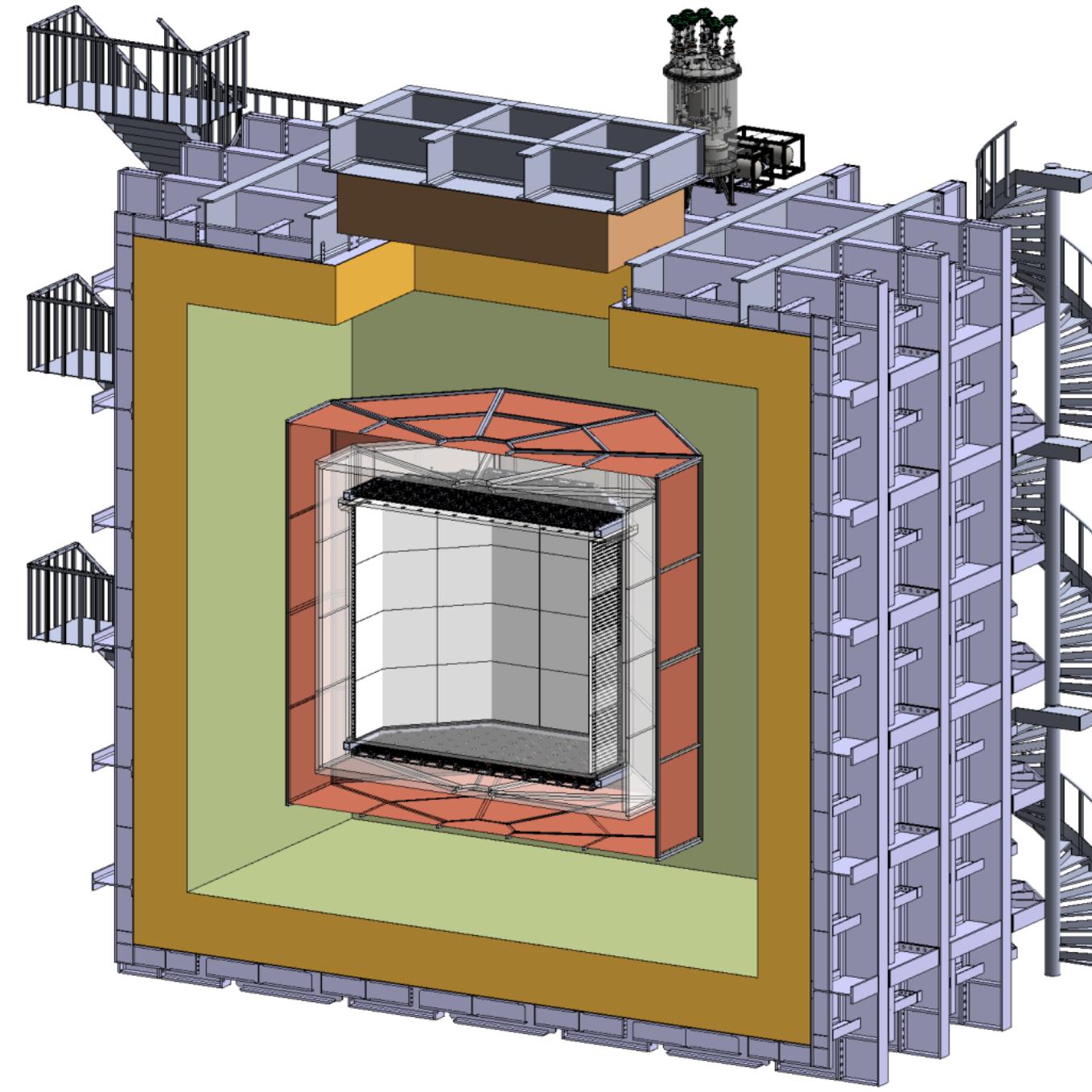
# TAKE A WALK ON THE DARKSIDE

status and challenges of the Darkside-20k experiment



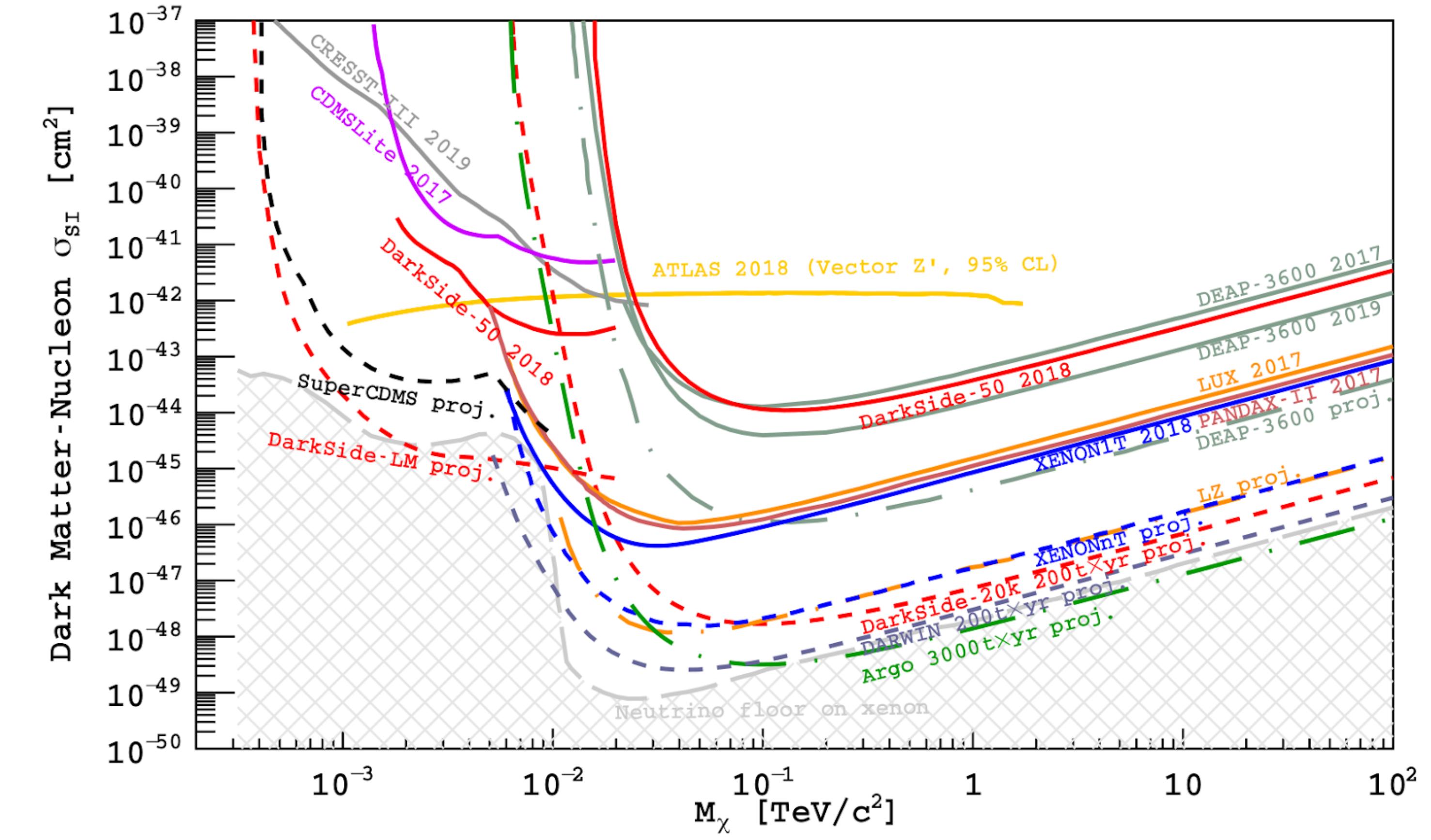


	liquid Ar	liquid Xe
Z (A)	18 (40)	54 (131)
temperature	87 K (close to nitrogen)	166 K
density	1.4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	3.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
ionisation yield	42 e-/keV	64 e-/keV
scintillation yield	40 γ/keV	46 γ/keV
scintillation wavelength	128 nm	178 nm
radio-purity	<sup>39</sup> Ar contamination, can be reduced	intrinsically pure
pulse-shape discrimination	yes (singlet ~7 ns, triplet ~1600 ns)	very limited (singlet ~2 ns; triplet ~27 ns)
sensitivity	better for $m_{\text{WIMP}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ spin-independent only	also to low masses and spin-dependent



## Darkside-20k

- n veto: **atmospheric** Ar, acrylic+Gd
- TPC: **underground** Ar, acrylic
- 3.5 m **drift** & many channels: challenging TDAQ

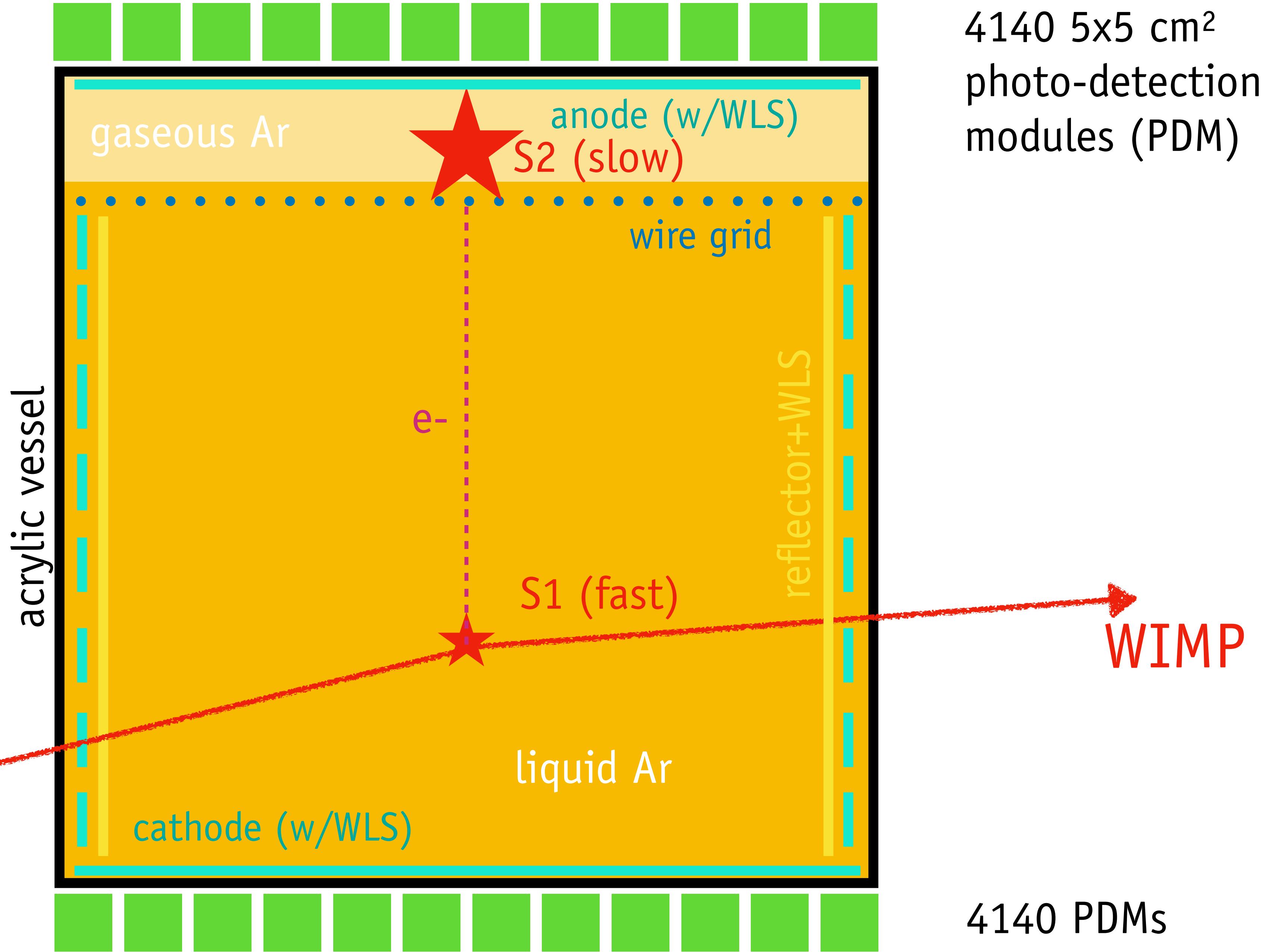


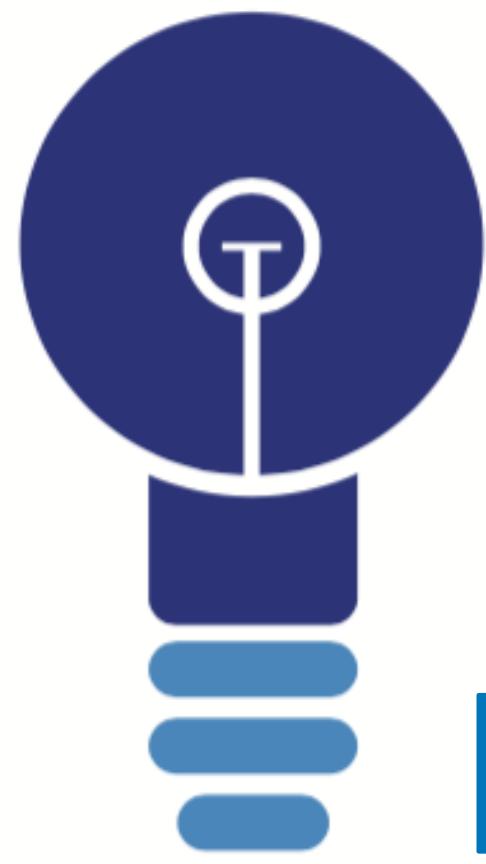
**@100 GeV:**

- DS-20k:  $2 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$
- Argo (300 t):  $3 \times 10^{-49} \text{ cm}^2$

## key ideas:

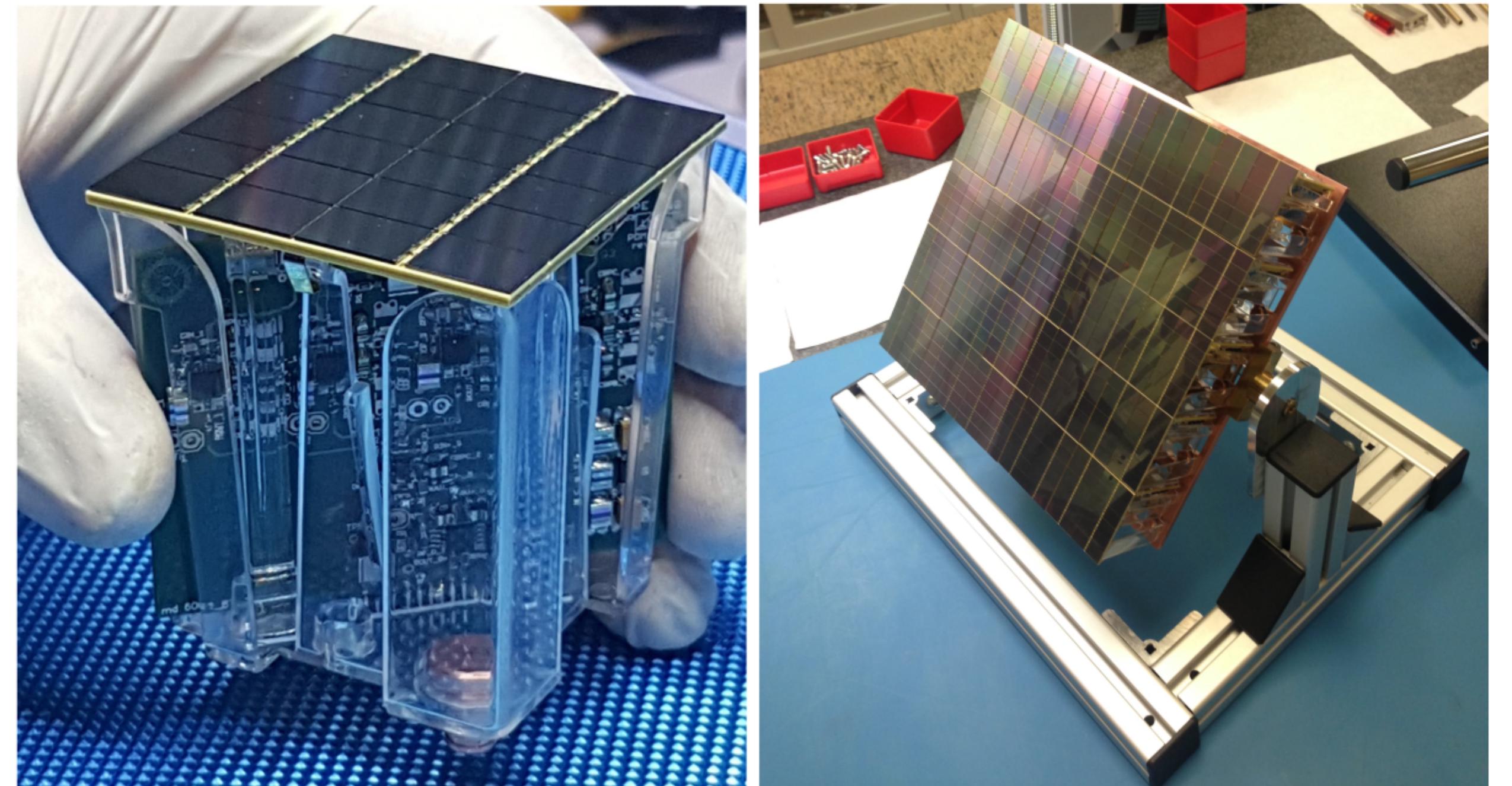
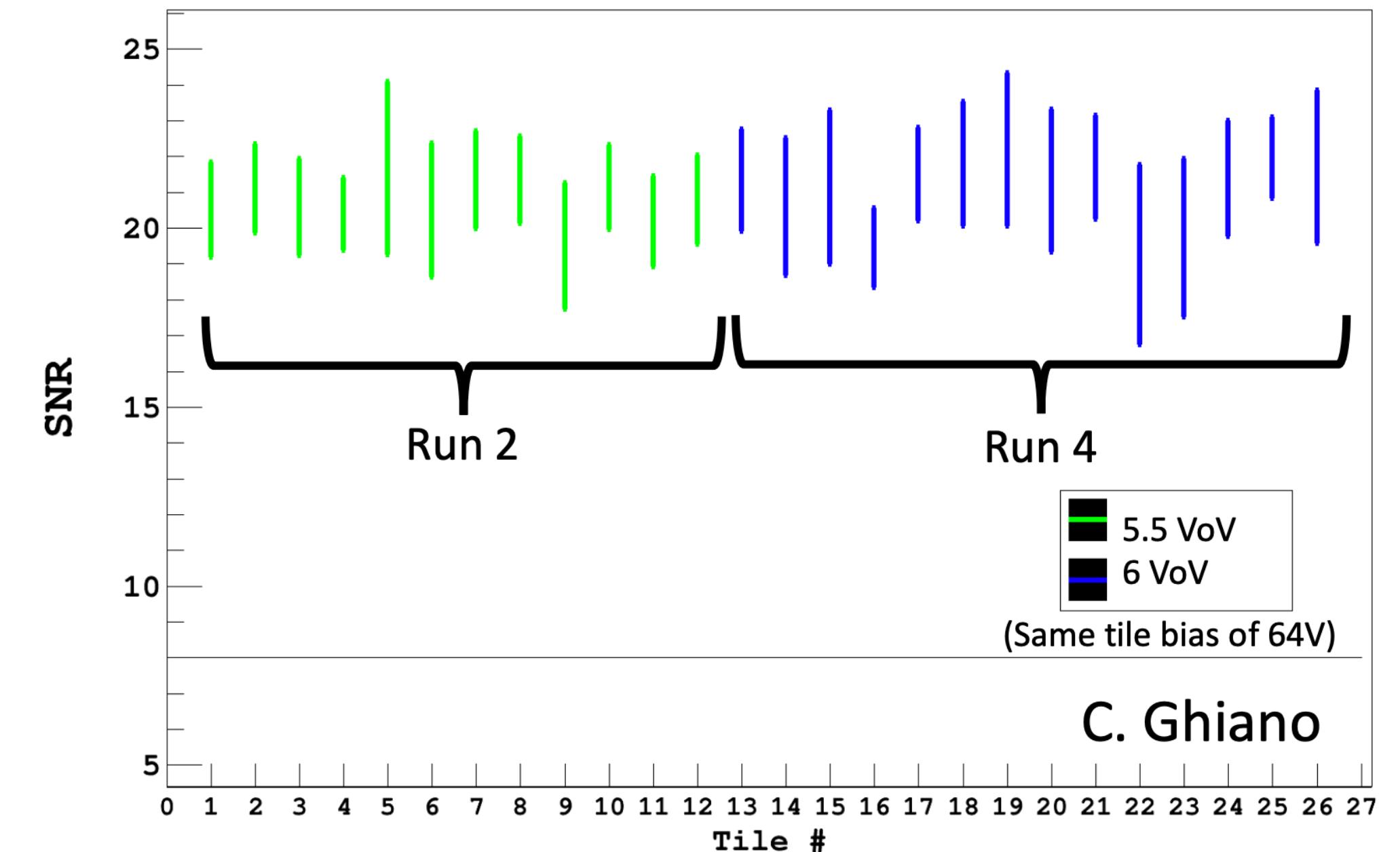
- TPC with 20 tons of fiducial volume of ultrapure argon (URANIA+ARIA)
- embedded in veto detector immersed in atmospheric argon
- SiPMs to replace PMTs used by previous experiment version (DS-50)

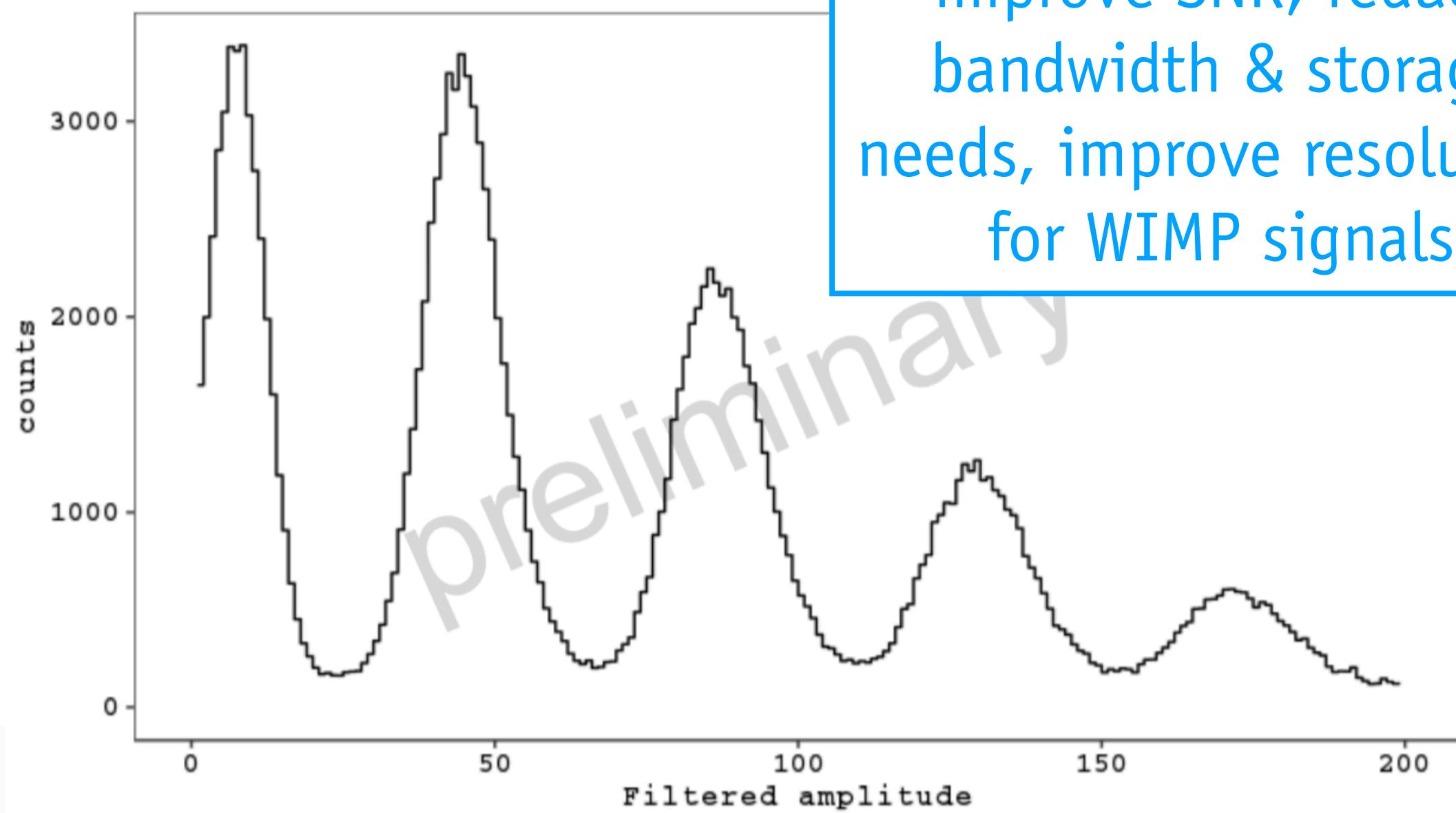




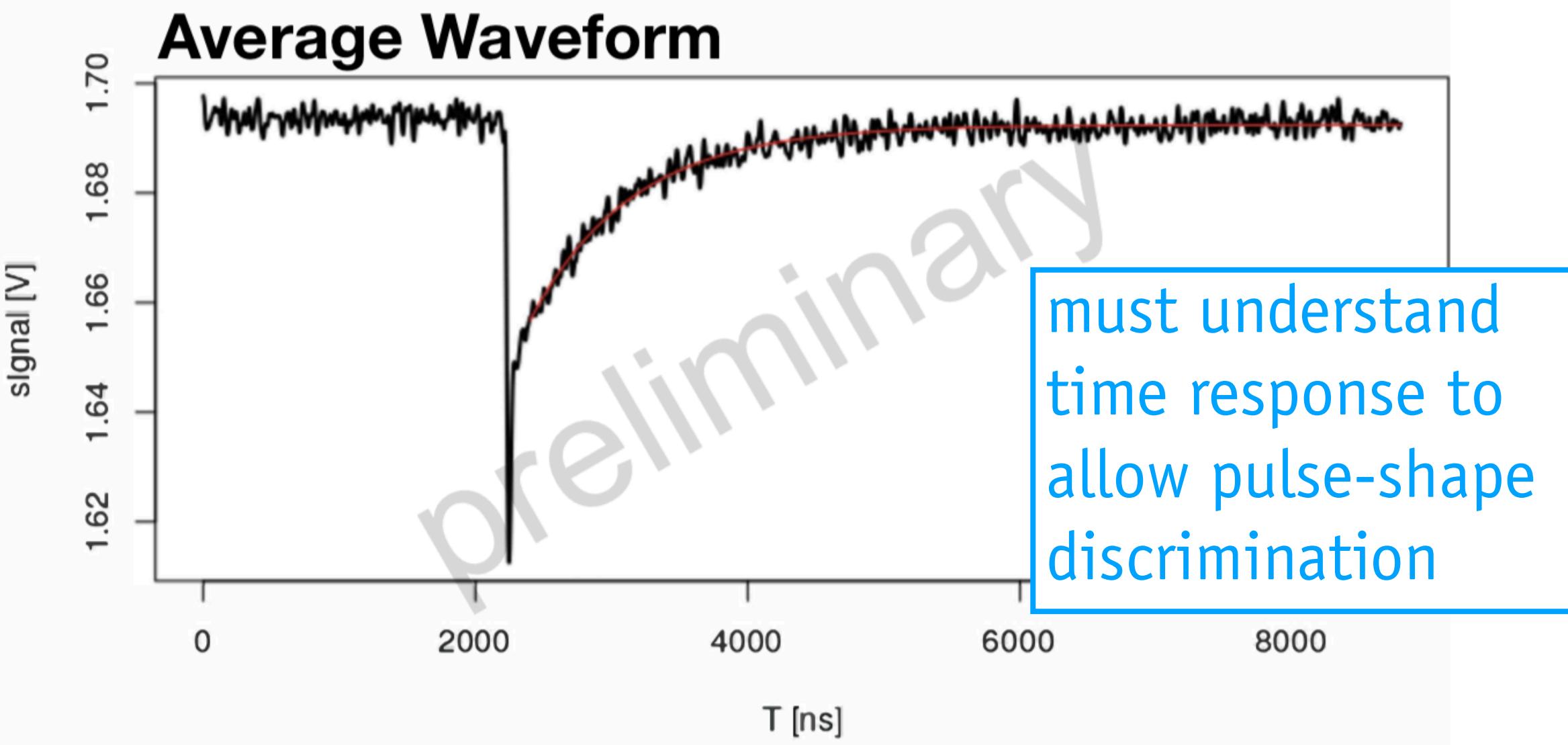
# Luminous

- replace PMTs with SiPMs
  - efficiency ~ 50%, resolution, SNR > 8, cost, radio-purity
  - 8x12 mm FBK LF NUV-HD
- photo-detection module  
(38 PMTs → 8'280 PDMs)
  - 5x5 cm<sup>2</sup> SiPM array + electronics
- mother board
  - 25x25 cm<sup>2</sup> PDM array + steering module + optical transmitters

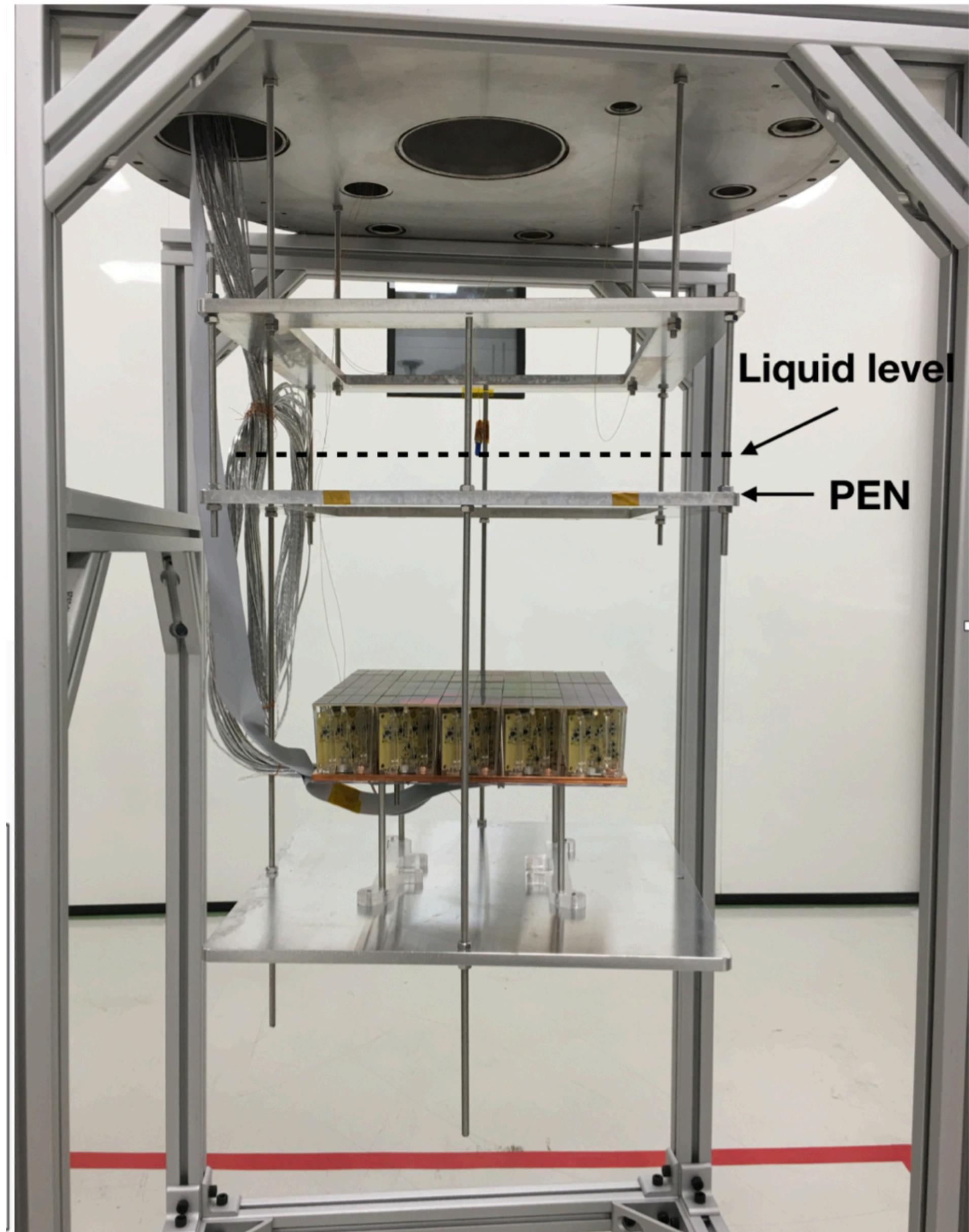




use digital filter to improve SNR, reduce bandwidth & storage needs, improve resolution for WIMP signals

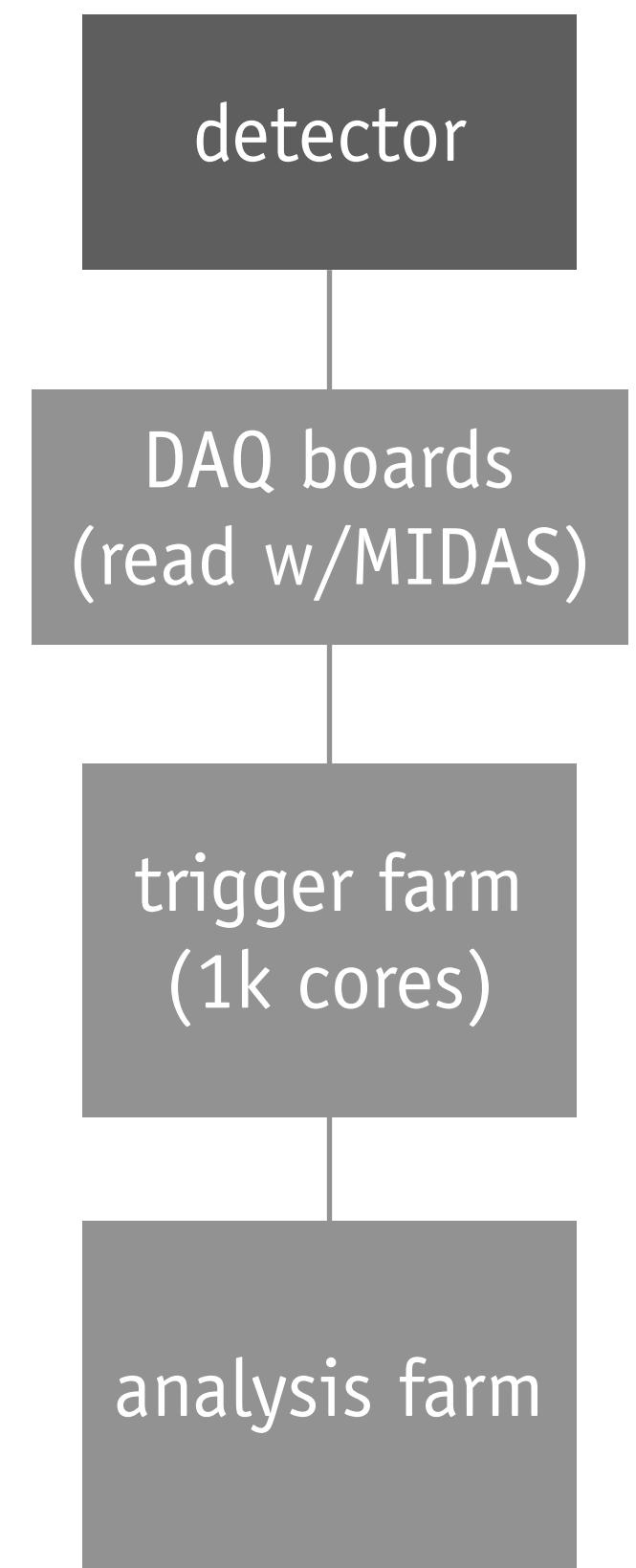


must understand time response to allow pulse-shape discrimination



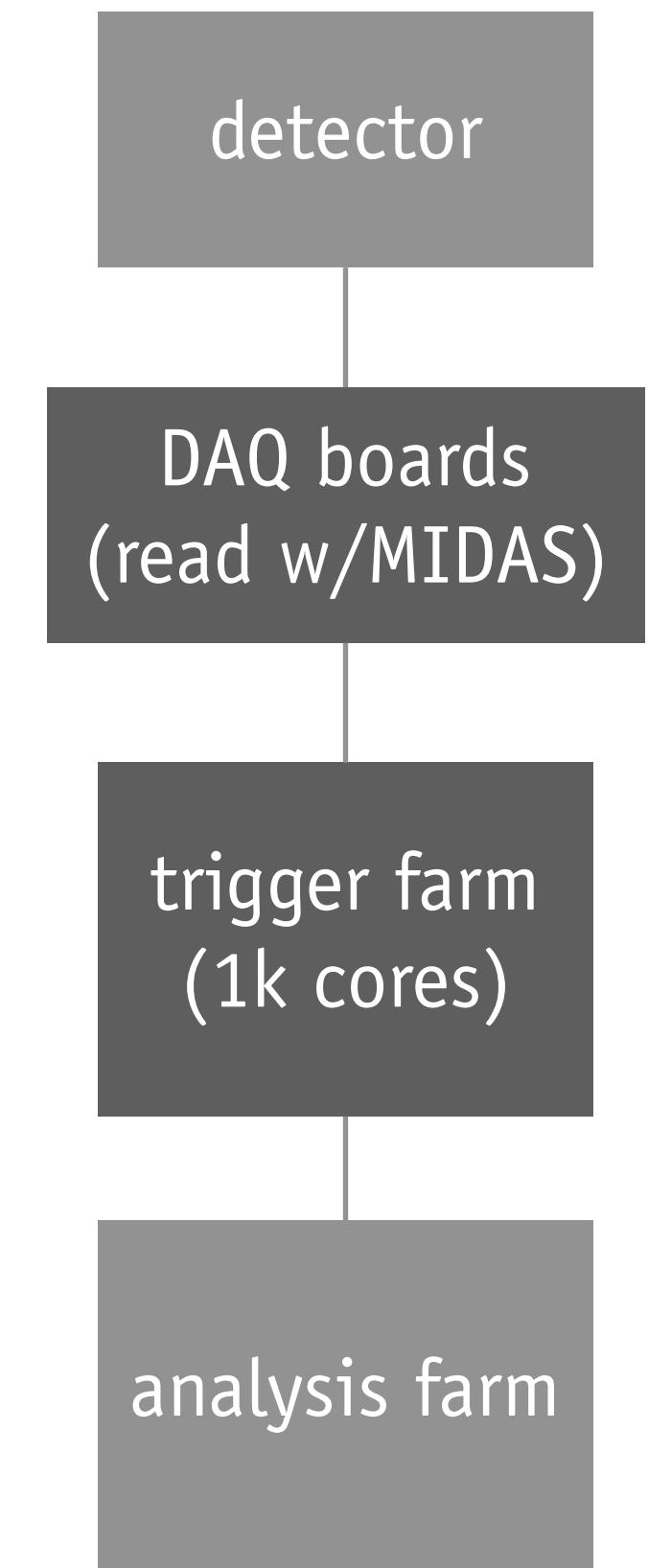
# A TDAQ AS CHALLENGING AS LHC EXPERIMENTS?

- **TPC signal means 10k PDM channels**  
plus ~3k for the veto
- **dominated by dark rate ~200 Hz/channel**  
~50 Hz from  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ , 100-200 Hz total from background
- **3.5 m drift @ 200 V/cm, a.k.a. 4 ms**  
10 p.e./keV in TPC, ~1 p.e./keV in veto
- **waveform length to be saved depends on S1 and S2**  
~7  $\mu\text{s}$  for S1, ~20  $\mu\text{s}$  for S1; veto: coincidence within ~2 ms



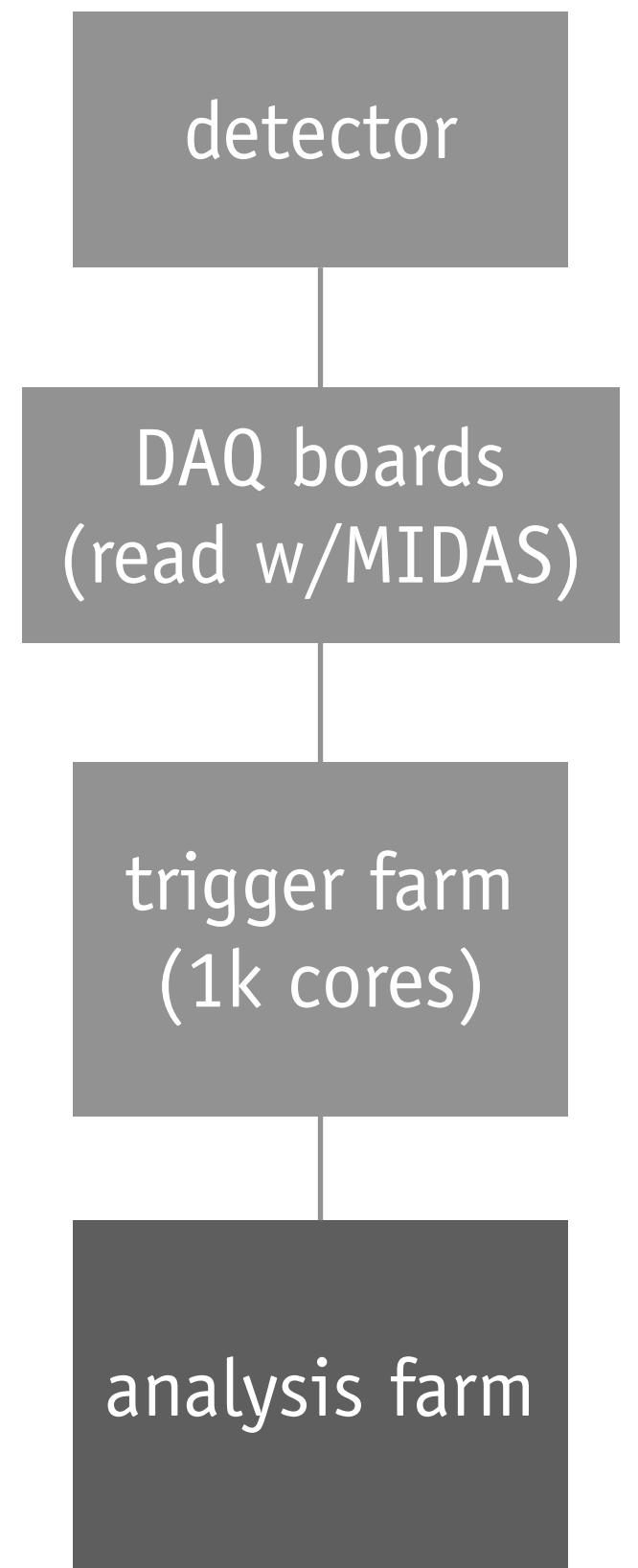
# [#1] TRIGGER, OR: DECIDING WHICH EVENTS TO SAVE

- **strategy: reduce data with multi-level firmware+software trigger**  
plus hardware-level single-photon discrimination & downsampling
- **working on implementation on flash ADC digitizer boards**  
CAEN 64-channel 14-bit 125 MS/s with Xilinx Zynq Ultrascale+ FPGA
- **what goes on boards and what goes on CPU depends on performance**  
work ongoing on fast (e.g. ARMA-based) filter implementation
- **output will be hits (time and number of photons)**  
or full, downsampled waveform for specific S2 signatures or veto PDMS



## [#2] RECONSTRUCTION

- **reconstruction based on output of SiPM filtering ("hits")**  
pulse-shape discrimination, clustering and machine learning (e.g. position reco)
- **current implementation in python**  
numpy-based, cython for tailored optimisation
- **software framework being built up with prototype detectors**  
including integration with calibration database and slow-control
- **raw data in MIDAS format, analysis output in ROOT**  
reconstruction interfaced also to Geant4-based Monte Carlo simulation with G4DS



## [#3] DATA STORAGE AND ANALYSIS

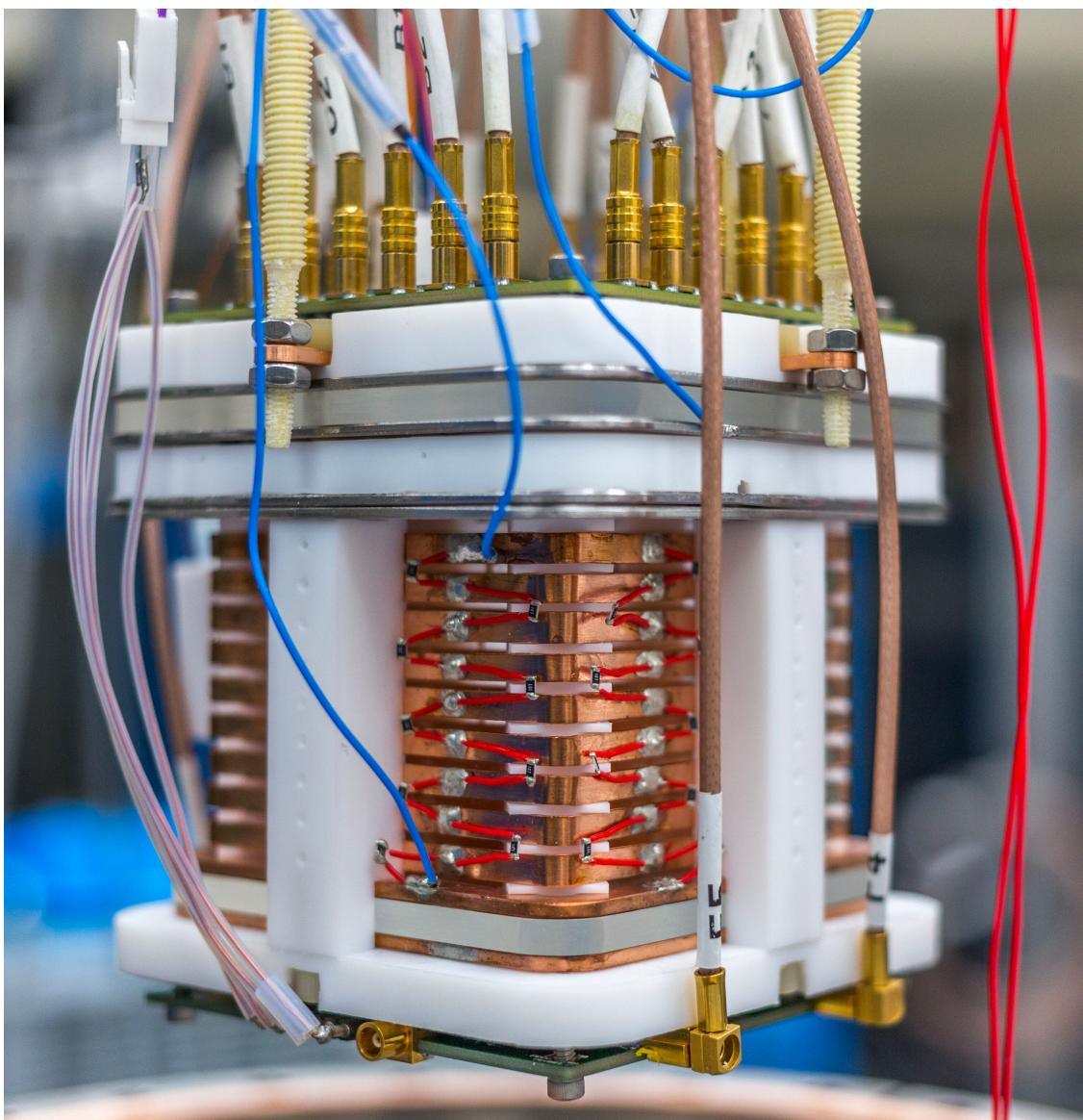
- **target event size of a fraction of MB (may increase optimising efficiency/physics reach!)**  
dominated by duration of the saved waveform from the veto (0.5-2 ms)
- **software trigger needed to reduce the ~5 GB/s of total TPC rate**  
assuming 200 Hz of trigger rate and a target of ~100 MB/s
- **total data on disk ~1 PB/year for 10 years**  
with combination of hardware and software trigger and fast processing
- **(data and MC) processing based on LCG-like computing model**  
virtual organisation, disk and tape replicas at European and North-American tiers

# CHALLENGES

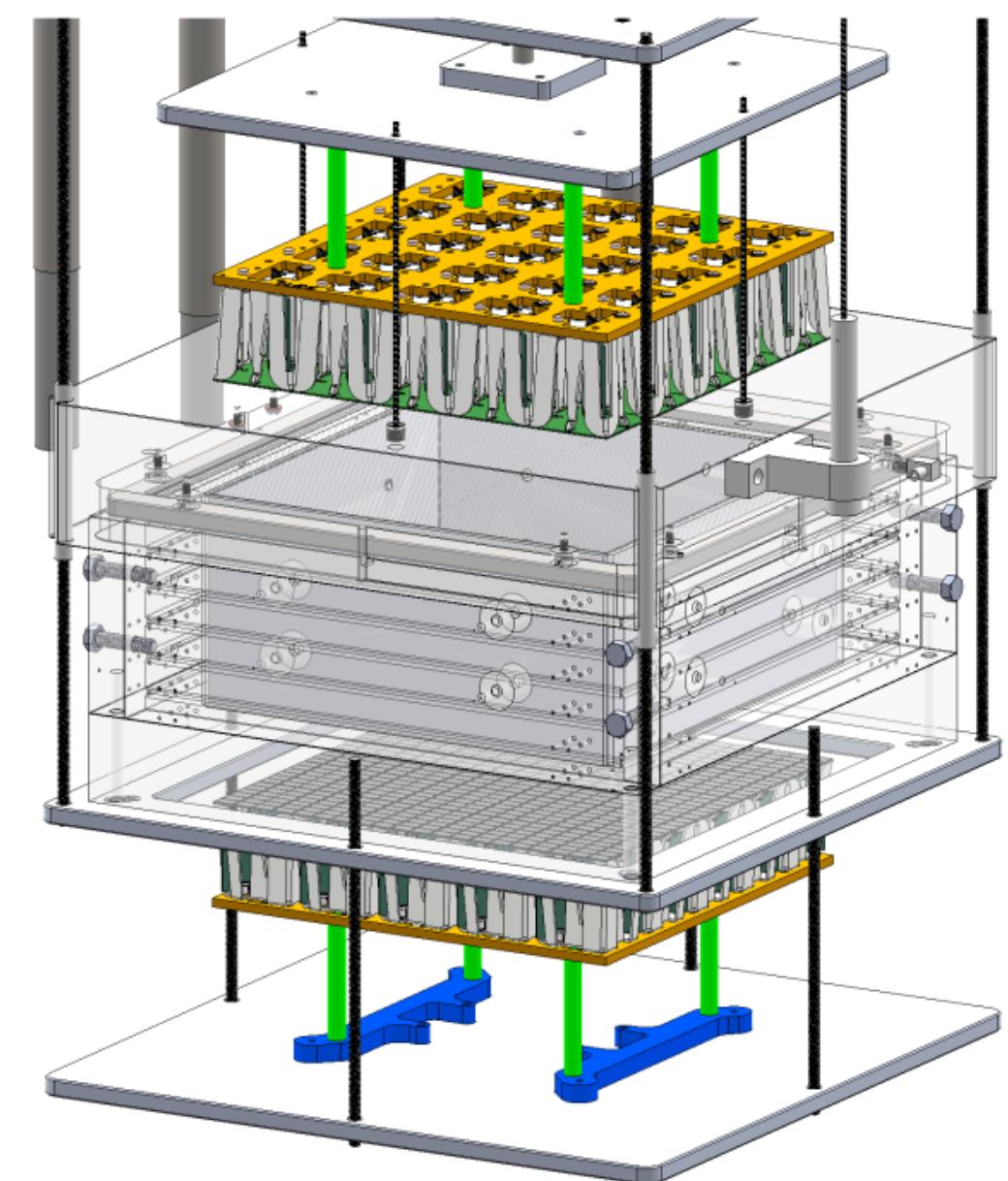
- **could reach neutrino floor using DS-20k technologies**  
ton-scale detector with ultra-pure argon and SiPMs
- **multi-level trigger strategy necessary to reduce data rate**  
~10k channels, few m drift
- **LHC-like computing system**  
re-use LHC experience when possible (e.g. VO, CVMFS, RUCIO, DIRAC...)
- **need clever reconstruction algorithms**  
ideal test bench for fast signal processing and machine learning



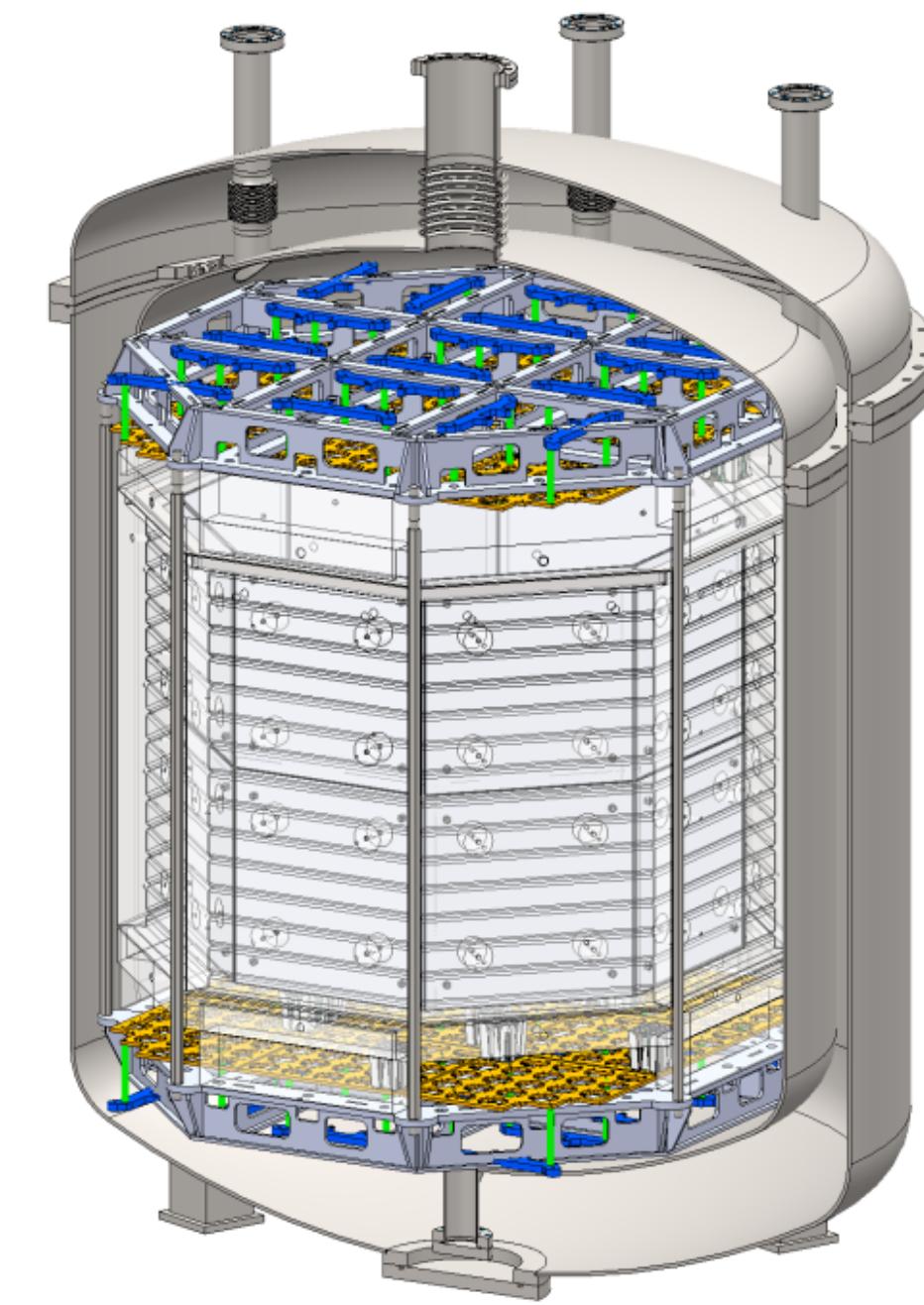
# Scalable



- ReD
  - $5 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^3$  TPC with 2 PDMs
  - directionality

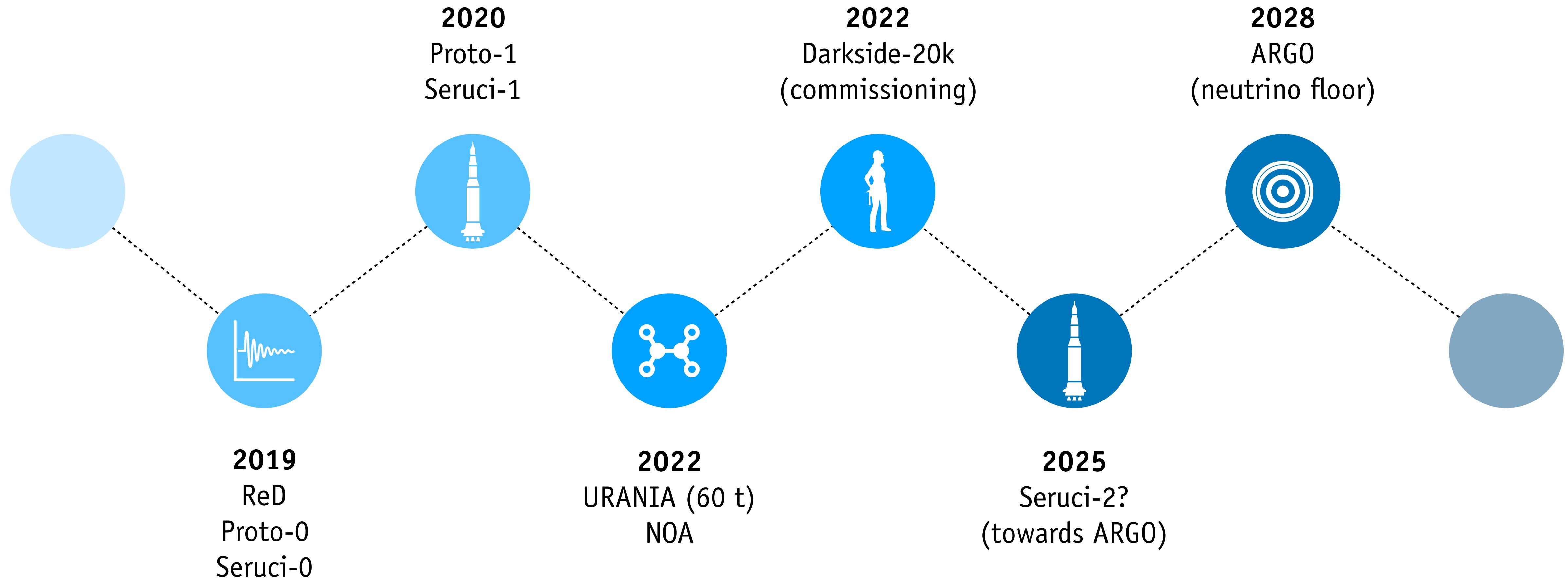


- Proto-0
  - commission first motherboards and TDAQ @ CERN

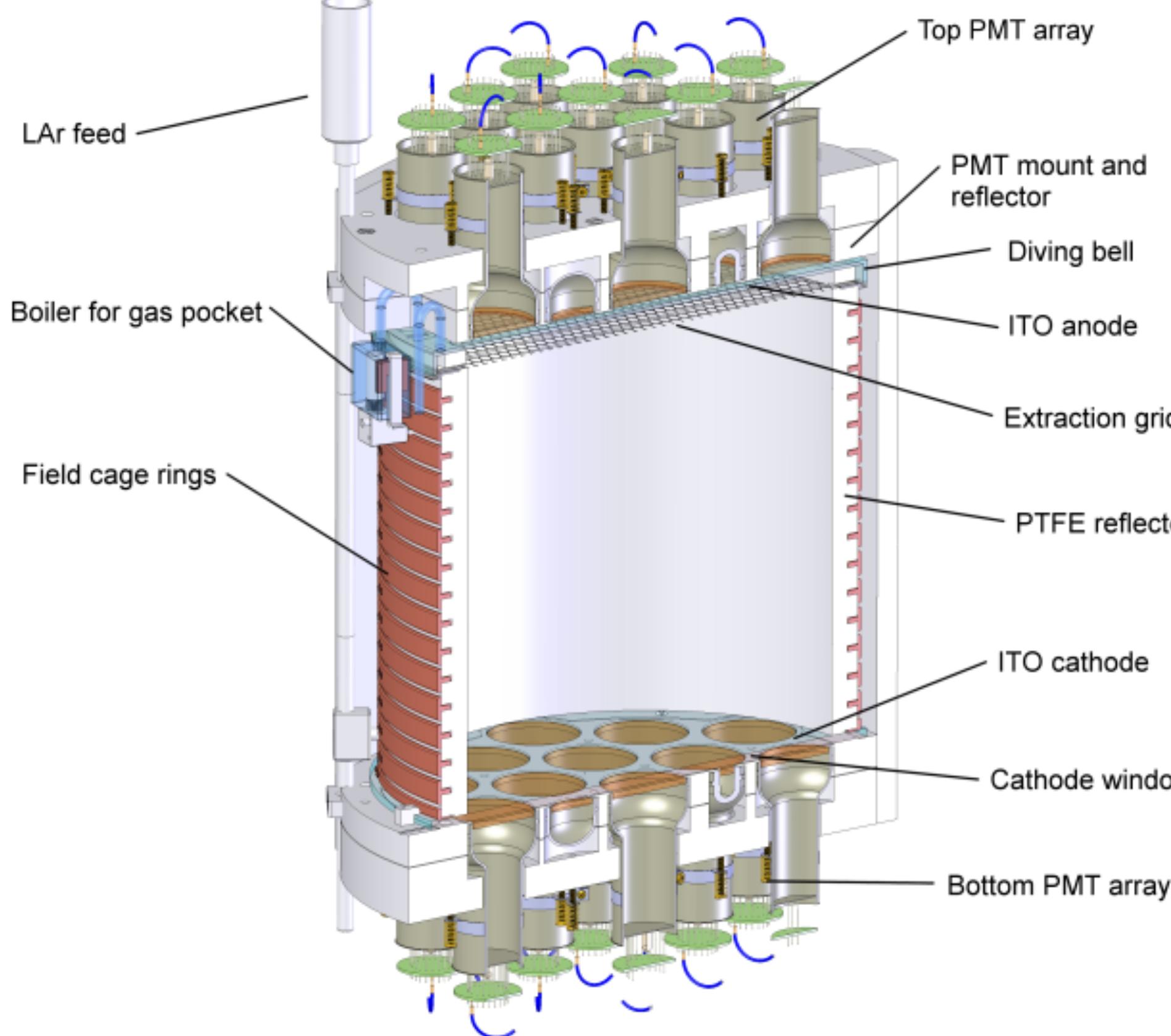


- Proto-1
  - commission 370 PDMs
  - study final configuration

# Λ Global Argon Dark Matter Community

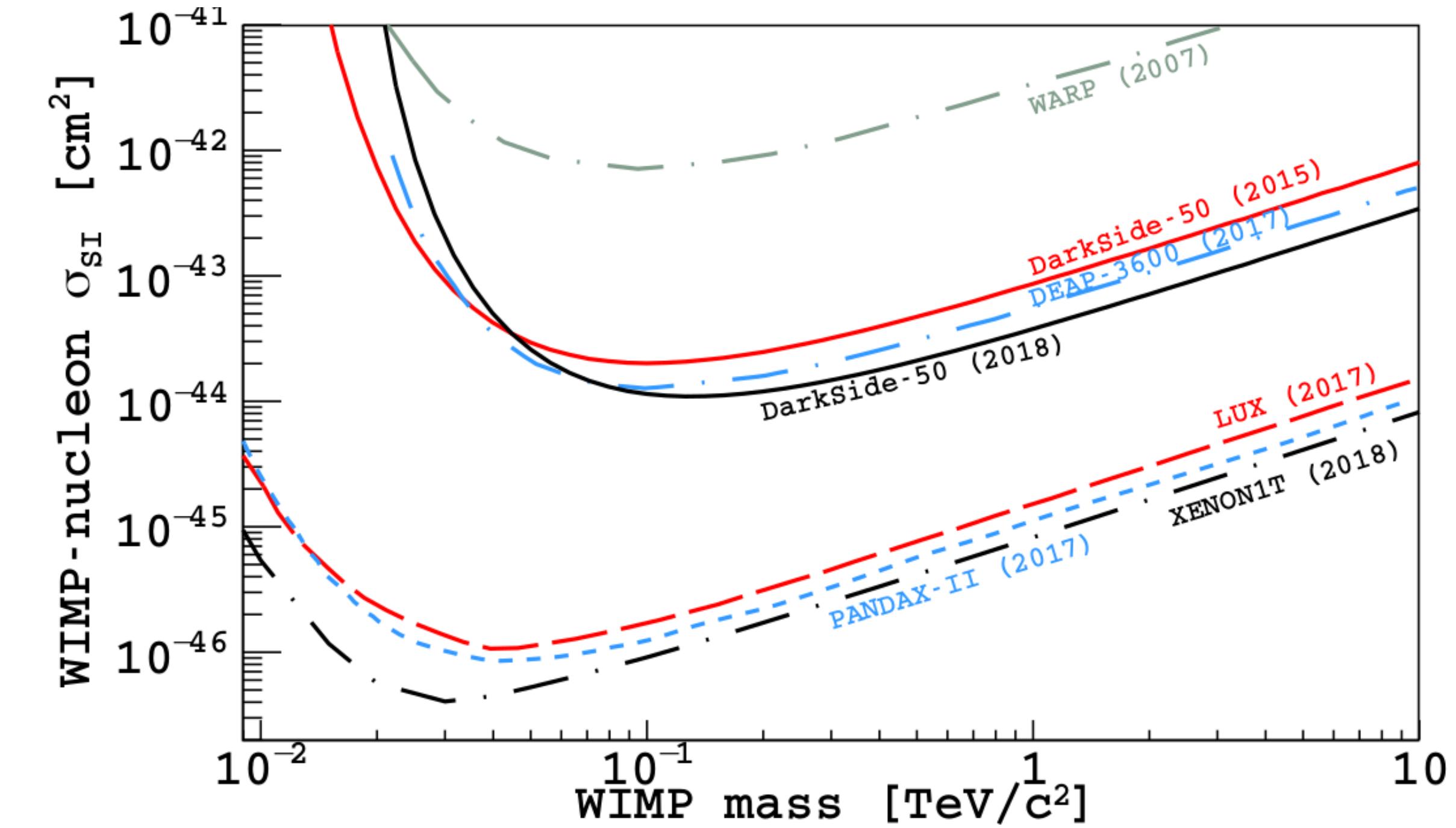
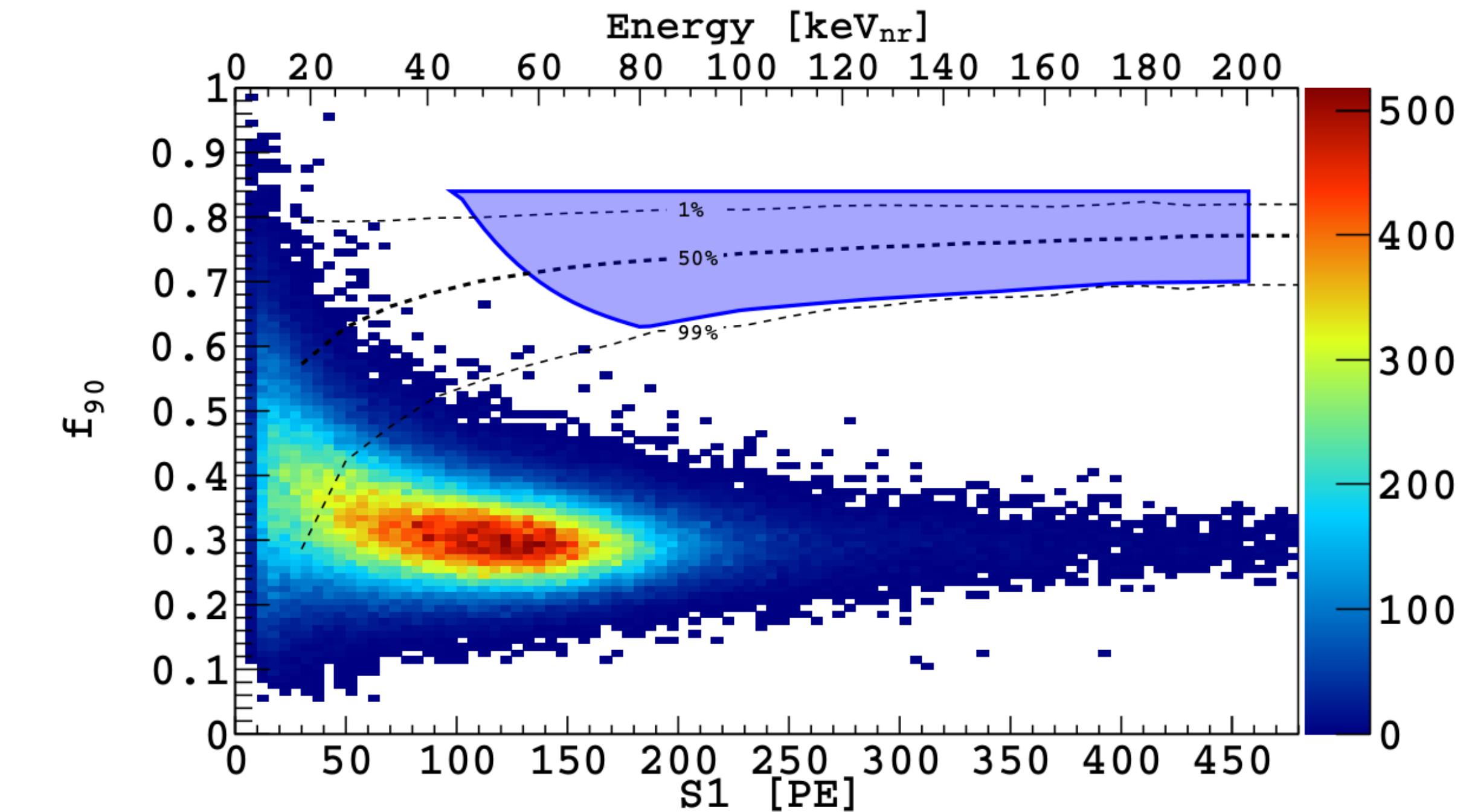


# Backup

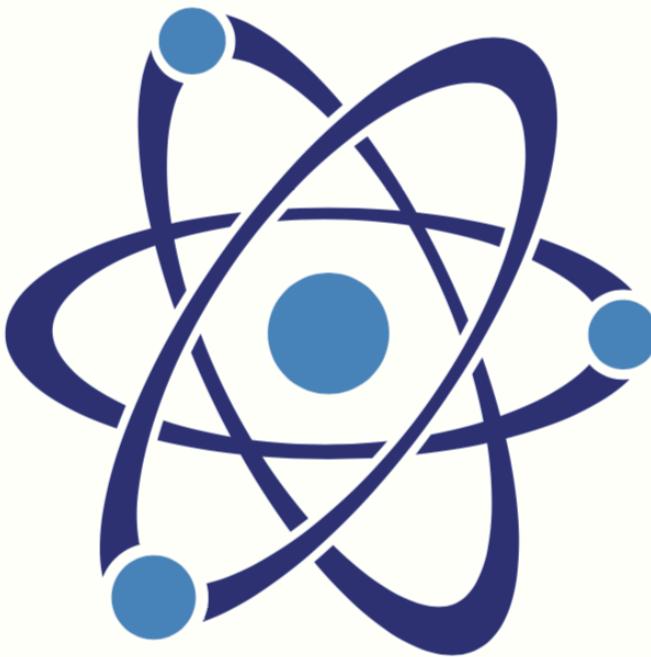


## Darkside-50

- 530 live days  $\times$  46 kg
- $1.14 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$  @ 100 GeV
- underground Ar  $\sim 0.7 \text{ mBq/kg}$
- LY  $\sim 8$  photoelectrons/keV

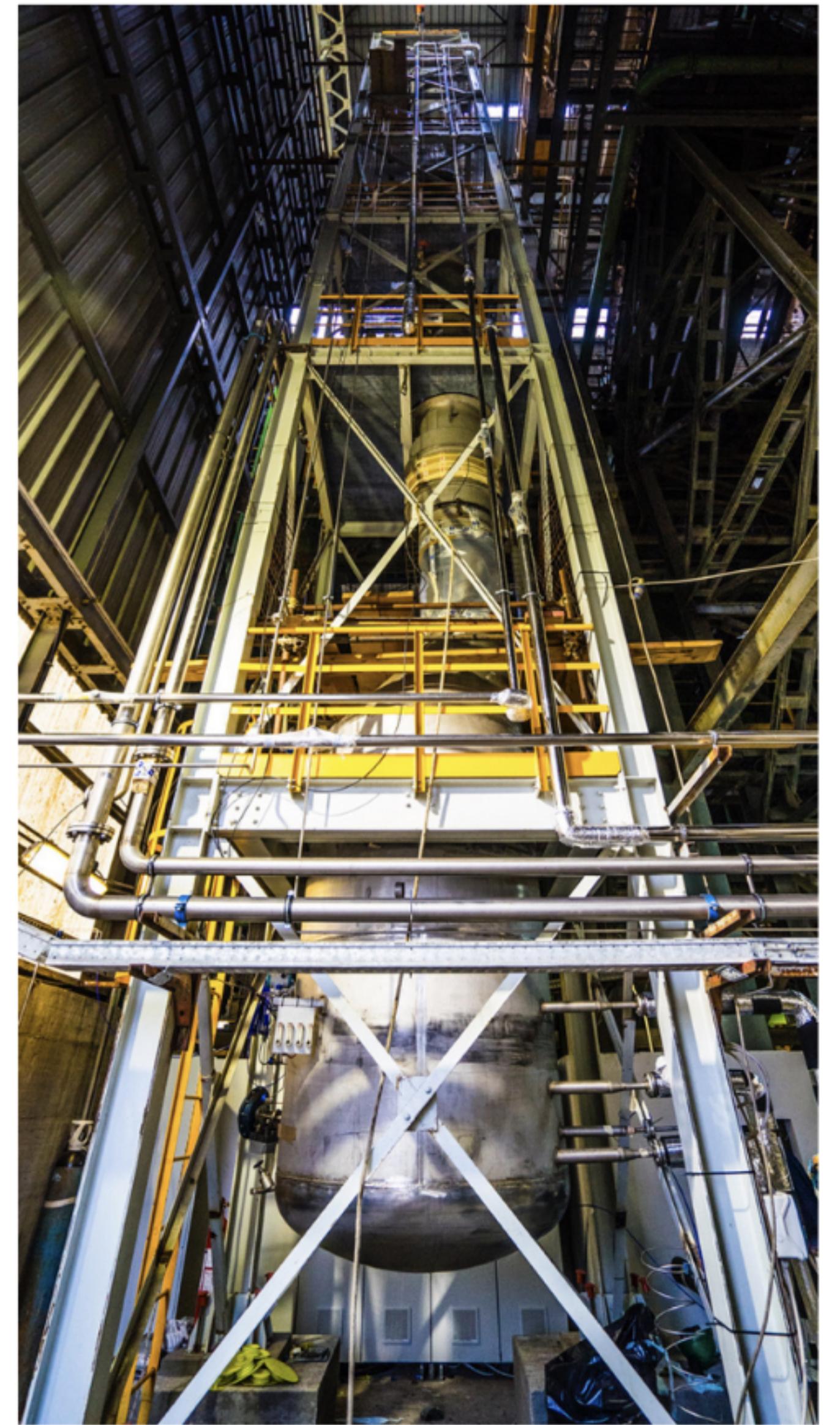


bigger or better?



# Pure

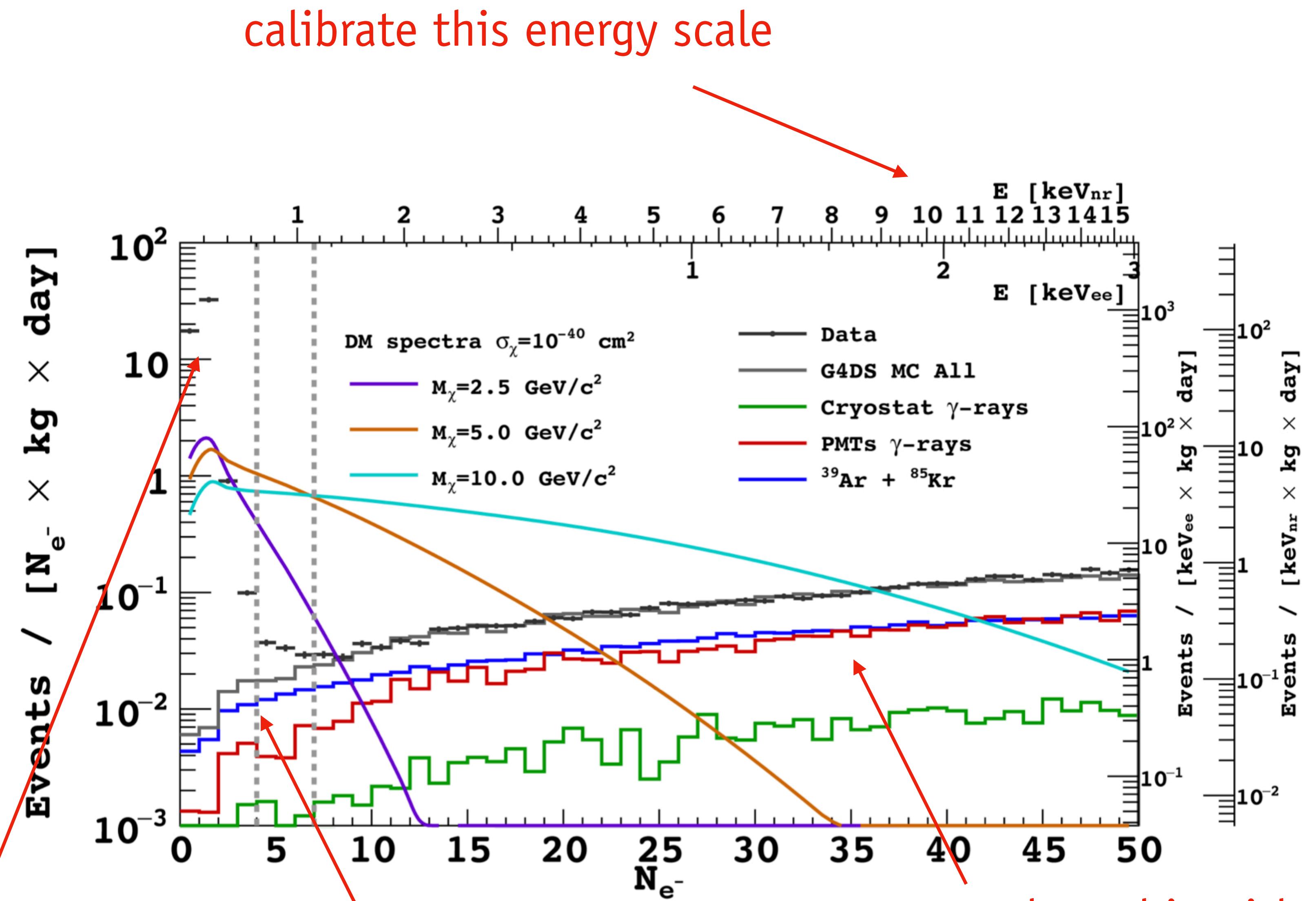
- underground Ar
  - from CO<sub>2</sub> wells in Colorado (URANIA)
  - 250 kg/day, 60 t total
- purification
  - in Sardinia (ARIA)
  - 350 m distillation column
  - 1 t/day





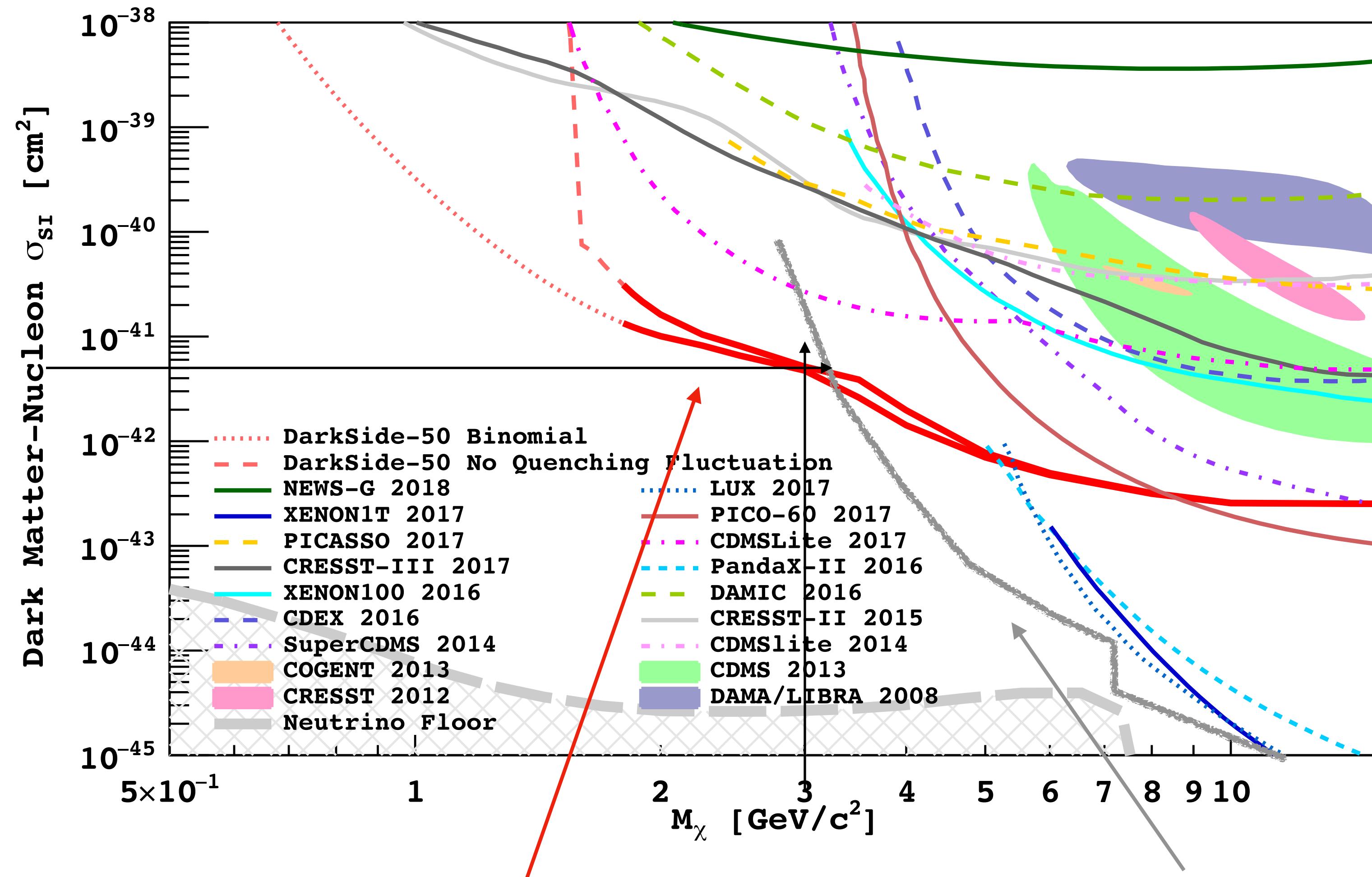
- look only for ionisation signal (S2)
- reach lower recoil energy ( $\sim 2 \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$ )
- can study seasonal modulation
- experimentally challenging

characterise this background



reduce this with  
URANIA ( $^{85}\text{Kr}$ ) + ARIA ( $^{39}\text{Ar}$ )

reduce this with  
radio-pure SiPMs



50 kg of Ar [6.7 ton days]

1 ton of Xe [22.3 ton days]  
arXiv:1907.11485

